

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1899.

NO. 25.

DEWEY'S START FOR HOME

He Will Go Directly to His Vermont Home.

HE DEPARTS FROM MANILA.

Guns Boom, Bands Play and Sailors Cheer—Dozens of Caps Left Bobbing on the Water in the Wake of the Departing Olympia.

MANILA, By Cable.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here on her homeward journey to the United States at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. As she steamed away the Oregon, Baltimore and Concord fired an admiral's salute. At the first shot the band on the flagship's after deck played a lively air and her white clad sailors crowded the decks and gave a tremendous cheer. As the Olympia passed the Oregon, the crew of that battleship gave nine cheers for the Olympia, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left bobbing in the wake of the cruiser. Then followed the noisiest half hour known in this harbor since the battle which linked its name with that of Dewey. The din of guns and brass bands echoed through the smoke, a fleet of steam launches shrieked their whistles, the musicians of the Baltimore played "Home, Sweet Home," their flags signaled "Good-Bye," and those of the Oregon said "Pleasant Voyage." The merchant vessels in these waters dipped their flags, the ladies on the decks of the vessels of the fleet waved handkerchiefs, and the great, black British cruiser Powerful, which lay the farthest out, saluted the Olympia. The latter's band then played "God Save the Queen," and to this the crew of the Powerful responded with hearty cheers for the Olympia. The last music heard from Admiral Dewey's ship was "Auld Lang Syne," while the guns from the fort at Cavite and from the Monterey, on guard of Paranaque, too far to be audible, puffed white clouds of smoke. The Olympia was disappearing past Corregidor Island when a battery before the Walled City spoke Manila's last word of farewell.

A New Memorial Association. COLUMBUS, O., Special.—A number of the Southern delegates to the Ohio Water-Works Association, accompanied by a party of ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers, visited the cemetery at Camp Chase, where 2,000 Confederate dead are buried, and the rest was the organization of a memorial association for having its object the promotion of fraternal feeling between the North and South. The following temporary officers were chosen: Rev. John Hewitt, of Columbus, president; General Walter Payne, of Poston, vice-president; Mayor Samuel Szwartz, of Columbus, secretary, and Col. W. H. Knous, of Columbus, treasurer. A permanent organization will be effected at the Confederate memorial in this city next month.

The Reina Mercedes Sighted. CAPE HENRY, Va., Special.—Captain Gray of Big Kinnikinnick Life Saving Station, 16 miles north of Hatteras, reported a large cruiser in tow of two tugs, with another tug following, passing his station bound North, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The tugs were of a dark color and carried two masts each. The cruiser was painted white and carried two masts and two smoke stacks. The vessels were too far off shore to signal, but the cruiser is presumed to be the Reina Mercedes. The Mercedes will reach Hampton Roads Monday, and unless the crew has a clean bill of health from Santiago, they will be detained there five days before coming into Hampton Roads.

An unusually large attendance at the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead City, June 13-18, is predicted by State Superintendent of Public Instruction McBane, who is deeply interested in the meeting.

The State printers have begun the delivery of the laws and Senate journals of 1899.

Suit has been brought in Burke Superior Court by Jacob W. Deal against J. D. Elliott, the Hickory contractor, for \$5,000. Deal was injured by the falling of a stairway in the new blind institution at Raleigh while working for Elliott, who was the contractor.

Bill Lone, who went to Cuba with the First North Carolina Regiment, has presented Sheriff McDowell, of Burke county, with a fine specimen of the Cuban knife. It has a blade about 15 inches in length. The knife closes like an ordinary pocket knife, but of the lock spring the knife makes a terrible grating noise when the blade is opened that gives one a cold chill. The handle is of brass.

A Big Southern Combination.

Two negro men on Mr. J. R. Wallace's place in Mecklenburg county, get into a dispute, which ended in Jim Hanes shooting two loads of shot into Doc Johnston's legs. Dr. C. E. Walker was summoned and he says the legs will have to be amputated.

President John C. Kilgo preached the dedicatory sermon of Shiloh church in Columbus county on Sunday.

A Public Reception to the Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Special.—Governor Stone has sent to the Governors of all the States of the Union, a letter requesting that they officially recognize the National Export Exposition, to be held here next fall, asking that they invite the various industries of their States to part in it.

Worsted Yarn Trust, Capital \$50,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Special.—The Record says: "The worsted yarn trust, to be known as the United States Worsted Yarn Company, with a capital of \$50,000,000, is practically an assured fact, and all that remains to be done is the matter of formal organization.

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THAT VOTE AS A DEMOCRAT,
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SENATOR OSBORNE, IN THE
LEGISLATURE OF 1899.

THEY BUY THEIR DEMOCRACY.
The North Carolina correspondents
of the Atlanta Constitution, in a recent
letter to that paper, speaking of the
situation in North Carolina,
say:

"There was some months ago a
disposition on the part of some men
in the party (Democrat) to
trounce with them the gold
bug, for the fact that they
not only voted the Democratic ticket
solidly last year, but also gave the
greater part of the funds which were used." The
funds which were used, are the
same men who, in 1896, voted the
Republican ticket and did all they
could to elect McKinley President
over Bryan. They are no more in
love with Mr. Bryan's creed to-day
than they were in 1896, and should
he be renominated will again do all
they can to defeat him. These are
the men who elected the last corpora-
tion legislature, and who are to
day in control of the Democratic
party in North Carolina. It is time
for the honest rank and file of the
Democratic party to repudiate party
controlled by the enemies of their
faith, and to come into the People's
Party and fight for true democratic
principles under its banner.

PATRIOTISM WILL PREVAIL.

Populists, a word of cheer. You
have much to encourage you. Time
was when men who thought themselves
wiser, blinded as much by
helpless dependence upon a false
leadership as by conceit in their own
opinions, laughed at your ideas of
government and smirkingly asked
what you knew of the needs of the
country. Such problems, said they,
should be left to financiers, forget-
ful or rather ignorant of the fact
that the financiers upon whom they
relied had for years been solving
these problems of government by a
rule adverse to the fundamental
principles of the Republic, until the
solution of unequal rights and spe-
cial privileges was reached.

But through long years of patient and
earnest teaching, the time has come
when you have aroused the great
masses of all parties to know-
edge and indignation against some of
the principal wrongs you have long
pointed out. What means the now
general protest against trusts, and
monopolies and the more advanced
demand for municipal ownership
of public utilities, but that the
leaven of your teaching is at work?

But there is to be a still greater
awakening. The public mind, just
now aroused to the knowledge that
great wrongs exist, is yet groping in
the dark for effective means to
repair them. These are to be found
only in the People's Party platform.
Soon the nation will know that Gov-
ernment ownership of railroads and
telegraphs, nearly if not quite as
much as the financial reform de-
manded by your party platform, is
one long step to take toward curing
the sickly condition of the body
politic. It will realize too that a
system of direct legislation will real-
ize more fully the dream of dem-
ocratic government than our pre-
sent so often misrepresentative form.
These and other democratic prin-
ciples which you have long known to
be essentials of good government
will soon be of great popular de-
mand, and with the Democratic and
Republican parties remains hostile
thereto, it is the duty of the Peo-
ple's Party to carry the banner of
the people to victory. The work we

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no
one ever contained so great curative power
in such a small space. They are a whole medici-

Hood's Pills

short, always ready, al-
ways efficient, always sat-
isfactory; prevent a cold
or fever, cure all liver ills,
sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc.
The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarasa-
pilla.

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have before us today is to teach, to
educate. Study your party platform
and you will know the remedy for
the evils of unjust legislation. And
when the time for action comes, the
great masses of all parties, fighting
in the ranks of the People's Party,
will then realize the full fruition of
their hopes—a government of, for
and by the people.

RAILROADS AND TRUSTS.

The Industrial Commission, appointed
under a recent Act of Congress, is
now in session at Washington, con-
ducting an investigation of trusts.
Perhaps the most interesting
testimony thus far given was that
of Mr. Monett, Attorney-General
of Ohio, who appeared before
the Commission last week. Although
he confined himself entirely to the
Standard Oil Trust, against which he
had been proceeding in his official
capacity in Ohio; yet, what is true
of one trust is true also of the others.
Mr. Monett declared that the rail-
roads were the chief promoters and
the most powerful agencies of trusts,
and that the only way to curb trusts
would be to control the railroads.
This was certainly true he said of the
Standard Oil Trust, of which his re-
cent investigations enable him to
speak with knowledge and accuracy.
He made the statement that the rail-
road discriminations in favor of the
Standard Oil Company against the
Cuban arms before payment to Cuban soldiers by the
government of the \$3,000,000 agreed
upon, the Americans demanding a
surrender of the arms and the Cuban
insists upon turning them over to the
Cuban towns. They claim the Adminis-
tration has broken faith with them on
this point, and are openly talking
war. The following is from La Dis-
cussión, a Havana paper:

"Secretary Alger appears to wish
to provoke a conflict here. He is
more distinguished in the United
States as a business man than as a
politician, and his relations with our
trust syndicates are well known. He
opposes everything that Cuban wants
and favors everything that would
cause feelings and provoke excite-
ment. His attitude prompts the
question, What does he want? Does
he desire a war here similar to that
in the Philippines? We are forced
to believe that he only approves
what is unsatisfactory to Cuba."

Wants a General Anti-Trust Law.
EDITOR CAUCASIAN: The following
Press dispatch, appearing a few
days ago, is a fair example of Dem-
ocratic duplicity and deception:

HOUSTON, TEXAS, May 16.—Governor
Sayres gave out the information
yesterday that as soon as the
legislature adjourns he will address a
letter to the Governors of all the
States asking a meeting at some
time and place with their
Attorney General for the purpose of
considering and agreeing upon an
effective anti-trust law to be presented
to the different legislatures. In
the meantime he will insist upon the
legislature enacting such a law at
the present session.

The people of the United States
are just now at the point where they
would have much to gain by such a
progressive world-step.
Standing as we are upon the
threshold of an imperialistic policy,
the which is fraught with endless
opportunities for war, the consum-
mation of such a plan would indeed
be little less than Providential for
us. And by no means the least good
result to us would be the removal
of a possible Anglo-American alliance.
We have in America a goodly
number of Anglo-Manians, who are
frantically at work trying to bring
about such an alliance. The arbitration
treaty, which the Senate not long ago
refused to ratify, was the first move
in this direction, and it is understood
that the good feeling which they say
Englishmen now entertain for us will
serve as an excuse for reviving this arbitration treaty
at the next session of the Senate.

The American people want no
alliance with England, or
with any other country for that matter,
but the people of no nation will
more readily than they respond to
the sentiment of universal peace.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

And now comes news from Wash-
ington that the United States will
henceforth have a say in the move-
ment of the European nations look-
ing to a dismemberment of China.
This of course is but the natural
sequence of the policy of expansion
which the present Administration
has inaugurated, and while nothing
was to be expected in view of
the Administration's forcible possession
of the Philippines, which gives us,
whether or no, a status to main-
tain in the Eastern controversy; yet,
we confess, the publication for the
first time of the information that
these Eastern questions are to be
dragged into American politics comes
as a shock as it were, and fills us
with apprehension and alarm as to
the future of the Republic.

It is asserted that the State De-
partment assumes that every move
in China is of especial interest to
this country, and that the Admin-
istration will oppose any movement
of European nations to wrest sover-
eignty from the reigning powers in
China unless the commercial inter-
ests of this country are fully pro-
tected. Thus it would seem that
the Monroe doctrine of the Western
Hemisphere is to give way to the
McKinley doctrine of the Philippine
Islands of America which will say
in effect to the foreign powers "You
must keep hands off our neighbor
China unless you give us a share of
the booty."

While the unsettled conditions in
the Philippines and the insecurity of
our hold there for the present may
prevent this Administration from
taking official action confirming this
policy with reference to its attitude
toward China, yet, if the American
people ratify at the polls in 1900 the
conquest of the Philippine Islands,
it necessarily follows that our
government must take cognizance of
what is going on at its very doors,
and that sooner or later we will be-
come involved in the Chinese muddle.

Besides, it would be entirely
in keeping with the spirit of com-
mercialism which now pervades and
controls American politics to extend
the field of its operations as much as
possible. It is this spirit of com-
mercialism that demanded the
commercialism which the People's Party
platform called for. A handsomely engraved
receipt will be sent to each contribu-

tor. The plan embraces the pur-
chase of a residence and an invest-
ment of the residue of the gift to
guarantee to Admiral Dewey a com-
fortable living the remainder of his
life. Perhaps no better nor more
dignified plan could have been
upon to give the people an opportunity
to express their pride in and ap-
preciation of Dewey and his services.

We quote the following from the
American Non-Conformist:

"The late legislature of Kansas
passed a law reducing telegraph tolls
40 per cent. within the State. The
law also provides that the company
failing to send a message at this
rate shall be subject to a fine of \$100
for each offense, the fine to go to the
informer. The companies were so
distributed as to control all the
telegraph lines in the state, and
the message has been rejected by them
and hundreds of units are being com-
menced under the law. If the law
is sustained by the courts the com-
panies will abide by it, or go broke.

After detailing the particulars of
the case against the Standard Com-
pany, brought on behalf of the State of
Ohio, Mr. Monett said the compa-
nies comprising the trust were so
distributed as to control all the
telegraph lines in the state, and
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